

	Parts per million
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate .....	3.0
(ii) Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate .....	2.9
Potassium <i>N</i> -methyldithiocarbamate .....	4.1

(4) Single additive for cane-sugar mills and beet-sugar mills.

	Parts per million
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide (CAS Reg. No. 10222–01–2). <i>Limitations:</i> By-product molasses, bagasse, and pulp containing residues of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitropropionamide are not authorized for use in animal feed..	Not more than 10.0 and not less than 2.0.

(5) Combination for cane-sugar mills:

	Parts per million
<i>n</i> -Dodecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.05±0.005
<i>n</i> -Dodecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.68±0.068
<i>n</i> -Hexadecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.30±0.030
<i>n</i> -Octadecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.05±0.005
<i>n</i> -Tetradecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.60±0.060
<i>n</i> -Tetradecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride .....	0.32±0.032

**Limitations.** Byproduct molasses, bagasse, and pulp containing residues of these quaternary ammonium salts are not authorized for use in animal feed.

(6) Single additive for beet-sugar mills:

	Parts per million
Glutaraldehyde (CAS Reg. No. 111–30–8).	Not more than 250.

(c) To assure safe use of the additives, their label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the Environmental Protection Agency.

[42 FR 14526, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 35756, Aug. 17, 1982; 50 FR 3891, Jan. 29, 1985; 57 FR 8065, Mar. 6, 1992]

**§ 173.322 Chemicals used in delinting cottonseed.**

Chemicals may be safely used to assist in the delinting of cottonseed in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The chemicals consist of one or more of the following:

(1) Substances generally recognized as safe for direct addition to food.

(2) Substances identified in this paragraph and subject to such limitations as are provided:

Substances	Limitations
<i>alpha</i> -Alkyl- <i>omega</i> -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) produced by condensation of a linear primary alcohol containing an average chain length of 10 carbons with poly(oxyethylene) having an average of 5 ethylene oxide units.	May be used at an application rate not to exceed 0.3 percent by weight of cottonseeds to enhance delinting of cottonseeds intended for the production of cottonseed oil. Byproducts including lint, hulls, and meal may be used in animal feed.
An alkanomide produced by condensation of coconut oil fatty acids and diethanolamine, CAS Reg. No. 068603–42–9.	May be used at an application rate not to exceed 0.2 percent by weight of cottonseeds to enhance delinting of cottonseeds intended for the production of cottonseed oil. Byproducts including lint, hulls, and meal may be used in animal feed.

[47 FR 8346, Feb. 26, 1982]

**§ 173.325 Acidified sodium chlorite solutions.**

Acidified sodium chlorite solutions may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by mixing an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite (CAS Reg. No. 7758–19–2) with any generally recognized as safe (GRAS) acid.

(b) The additive is used as an antimicrobial agent in poultry processing water as a component of a carcass spray or dip solution prior to immersion of the carcass in a prechiller or chiller tank, or in a prechiller or chiller solution in accordance with current industry practice for use of poultry process water.

(1) When used in a carcass spray or dip solution, the additive is used at levels that result in sodium chlorite concentrations between 500 and 1,200 parts per million (ppm), in combination with any GRAS acid at levels sufficient to achieve a solution pH of 2.5 to 2.9.

(2) When used in a prechiller or chiller tank, the additive is used at levels that result in sodium chlorite concentrations between 50 and 150 ppm, in combination with any GRAS acid at levels sufficient to achieve a solution pH of 2.8 to 3.2.

(c) The additive is used as an antimicrobial agent in the processing of